## **Claims**

1. (original) An optical phase detector, comprising:

a tunable optical source generating a first lightwave having a first polarization and a second lightwave having a second polarization and a delay relative to the first lightwave, the delay inducing a frequency offset between the first lightwave and the second lightwave as the tunable optical source is tuned over a designated wavelength range;

a target, receiving the first lightwave and the second lightwave, providing a third lightwave and a fourth lightwave in response to the first lightwave and the second lightwave;

a detector, intercepting a polarization component of the third lightwave and a polarization component of the fourth lightwave, and providing a detected signal at the frequency offset; and

a processor receiving the detected signal and extracting a phase difference, induced by the target, between the third lightwave and the fourth lightwave.

- 2. (original) The optical phase detector of claim 1 wherein extracting the phase difference between the third lightwave and the fourth lightwave includes phase comparing the detected signal to a frequency reference at the frequency offset.
- 3. (original) The optical phase detector of claim 2 wherein the frequency reference is provided by tapping the first lightwave and the second lightwave from the tunable optical source, passing the tapped first lightwave and tapped second lightwave

through a polarizer and detecting a resulting signal from the polarizer at the frequency offset between the tapped first lightwave and the tapped second lightwave.

- 4. (original) The optical phase detector of claim 3 wherein the tapped first lightwave and the tapped second lightwave are reflected at a reference target prior to the passing through the polarizer.
- 5. (original) The optical phase detector of claim 1 wherein the first lightwave has an s polarization and the second lightwave has an orthogonal p polarization.
- 6. (original) The optical phase detector of claim 4 wherein the phase difference is the phase of the p polarization component.
- 7. (original) The optical phase detector of claim 1 wherein the target includes an SPR transducer.
- 8. (original) The optical phase detector of claim 1 further comprising an imaging element interposed between the target and detector, the imaging element mapping physical locations of the target to physical locations of the detector.
- 9. (original) The optical phase detector of claim 8 wherein the target includes an array of SPR transducers.

10. (original) The optical phase detector of claim 1 wherein the tunable optical source includes a tunable laser coupled to a polarization maintaining coupler, an optical delay element coupled to a first output of the polarization maintaining coupler, a polarizing beam combiner coupled between the optical delay element and a second output of the polarization maintaining coupler, wherein the polarizing beam combiner is coupled to a collimator.

11. (original) The optical phase detector of claim 1 wherein the frequency offset is established by the relative delay and a tuning rate of the tunable optical source.

12. (original) An optical phase detection method, comprising:

tuning, over a designated wavelength range, a first lightwave having a first polarization and a second lightwave having a second polarization offset from the first polarization;

providing a frequency offset between the first lightwave and the second lightwave by imposing a relative delay between the first lightwave and the second lightwave;

directing the first lightwave and the second lightwave to a target providing a third lightwave and a fourth lightwave in response to the first lightwave and the second lightwave;

detecting a polarization component of the third lightwave and a polarization component of the fourth lightwave, to provide a detected signal at the frequency offset; and

extracting a phase difference, induced by the target, between the polarization component of the third lightwave and the polarization component of the fourth lightwave.

- 13. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein extracting the phase difference includes phase comparing the detected signal to a frequency reference at the frequency offset.
- 14. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the first lightwave has an s polarization and the second lightwave has an orthogonal p polarization.

- 15. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the frequency reference is derived from detecting a reference optical signal that passes through a polarizer, the reference optical signal including a tapping of the first lightwave and a tapping of the second lightwave.
- 16. (original) The method of claim 14 wherein the phase difference is the phase of the p polarization component.
- 17. (original) The method of claim 16 wherein the phase is recorded versus wavelength within the designated wavelength range.
- 18. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the target includes a SPR transducer.
- 19. (original) The method of claim 13 further comprising mapping physical locations of the target to physical locations of a detector.
- 20. (original) The method of claim 19 wherein the target includes an array of SPR transducers.